

Archiving Mars Mission Data Sets with the Planetary Data System

Report to MEPAG

Edward A. Guinness

Dept. of Earth and Planetary Sciences

Washington University

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Outline

- Review lessons learned in archiving Mars mission data sets
- Overview of archiving process
 - Planning for archives
 - Archiving during operations
- Lessons learned from interfacing with
 - Projects
 - Data producers
 - Data users



Introduction

- Planetary Data System (PDS) works with two interfaces in archiving Mars Mission data sets
 - Mars Projects and instrument teams
 - Data users
- For projects and instrument teams, PDS provides advice and services for designing and generating archives
- For data users, PDS provides services for data search and distribution
 - Lessons learned from data users feed back to the data producer



Overview of Archiving Process - Planning

- Mars Exploration Program has established a Data Management Plan
 - Available at http://pds-geosciences.wustl.edu/missions/mep/mepdmp.pdf
 - Sets guidelines for archive planning, data products to be archived, data release policy, including release schedule
 - Mars Projects develop archive plans that are responsive to the DMP
- Planning planetary data archives involves both project and team interfaces with PDS
- Project writes Archive Plan to define high-level archiving responsibilities
 - Include table of standard data products for each instrument team
 - Include schedule of deliveries to PDS
 - As specified in the MEP DMP, data release schedule is a 3-month data collection period following by 6 months for archive generation and validation



Overview of Archiving Process - Planning

- Project and PDS form data archive working group
 - PDS assigns a lead node as point contact with project
 - Currently there are active DAWG's for Odyssey, MER, MRO, Phoenix, and MSL
 - DAWG's meet on a regular basis, usually by teleconference
- Teams and PDS nodes establish points of contact
- Teams and PDS nodes generate Interface Control Document (ICD)
 - Provides detailed archive responsibilities for team and PDS node, e.g., define method of data delivery, who assembles data products into archive volumes
 - ICD signed by team, PDS node, PDS management, and project management
- Goal is to complete the Archive Plan and ICDs by the project CDR



Overview of Archiving Process - Planning

- Teams write Data Product and Archive Volume SIS for each data set
 - Defines the structure and content of data products and archive volume
 - Defines the PDS label for each data product
- Teams generate sample data products with PDS labels
- PDS nodes conduct peer reviews of SIS and sample data products
- Teams finalize SISs
 - Teams revise SIS documents and labels as needed based on peer review
 - Signed by teams, PDS nodes, PDS management, and project management
- Test delivery process from team to PDS node
 - Validate data flow defined in Archive Plan and ICD
 - Demonstrate that system can scale up to typical operational delivery volume
 - For MRO, there are four archiving tests scheduled between May 06 and Feb 07
- SIS should be finalized and signed by launch; with archive testing during cruise to Mars in coordination with project operations testing



Overview of Archiving Process - Operations

- Teams deliver data to PDS nodes according to Archive Plan schedule
 - Deliver complete archive volumes; including manifest with checksums
 - Delivery occurs with enough lead time so that data are released on date given in Archive Plan
 - After first release, incremental deliveries of volume contents (only deliver new files and files that have changed)
 - Examples: Odyssey releases data every 3 months (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct).
 MER releases 90 sols of data roughly every 3 months. First MRO release in Jun 07 with first 30 days of PSP data
- PDS nodes validate delivery
 - Validate manifest and checksums
 - Validate volume contents for PDS standards and SIS compliance
 - Report validation results to teams
- PDS nodes release data
 - Put archive volumes online on PDS node web site
- PDS catalog is updated



Lessons for Projects

- Have an archive person at the mission level (Project Scientist or designee) to work with the lead PDS node to coordinate work across teams such as
 - Completing ICDs and SIS documentation
 - Schedules
 - Delivery tests
 - Action items, etc
 - Aware of mission schedules and milestones relevant to archive work -e.g. peer reviews should be done in time for software to be completed for
 an operations readiness test.
- If some entity besides the team is making the products (e.g. MIPL, SOC), get them involved early on
 - Include these facilities in ICDs



Lessons for Data Producers

- Assign a team archive representative with the knowledge, authority, and time to do the work
- Have an ICD with the PDS node that spells out the deliverables and who's going to do what
- Complete SIS documents and their reviews on schedule (typically by launch for Mars missions)
 - Feeds into design and development of data processing pipelines
 - Supports archiving tests
- PDS node should work closely with the data producer to help keep archiving process on schedule and to resolve issues if they arise



Lessons Learned from Data Users

- Data users have a variety of levels in terms of expertise and interest
 - Small research groups without a lot of technical resources for software development and computer maintenance
 - Investigators who want to use derived data from multiple data sets for modeling or synthesis types of studies
 - Investigators who need to work with raw data to apply additional calibrations or other corrections
- Raw data are not enough; consider what derived products the community wants
 - Some users also want calibrated data and derived data products.
- Data formats need to be readily imported into common software tools that the community uses
- Provide data in suitable formats and with enough documentation about the instrument, and its calibration such that data sets are useable for the long term after the mission is over

PDS Geosciences Node